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CUBA.

Report from Cardenas—Health conditions good.

Consular Agent Van Tine reports, March 31: No infectious diseases were present during the month of March, 1907, and the health of the city is excellent.

Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Sanitary conditions good.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Stansfield reports, April 3 and 8:
Week ended March 30, 1907:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	22
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	6
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 067
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	446
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	908
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	278
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	6

During the week the sanitary conditions remained good.
Week ended April 6, 1907:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	29
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	5
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 081
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	260
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 142
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	74
Vaccination certificates issued for Colon, Panama.....	18
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	15

Three steamships bound for southern ports were fumigated during the week at the request of their agents. I am informed by steamship agents that they will request this fumigation for all vessels going to Texas ports. The general sanitary condition of Habana remains good.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Summary for the month of March, 1907.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, April 2 and 8:

Week ended March 30, 1907. Bills of health issued to 6 vessels, the ultimate destination of which was a port in the United States. Three alien passengers bound from Buenos Aires to Boston were carefully inspected and certified to on the list of immigration, before the American consular agent, as coming from the former port on the British steamship *Coronda*, which left this harbor on March 27. This necessary requirement had not been complied with by the ship's master at the port of departure.

There were no transmissible diseases reported to this office during the past week.

No sailing vessel left this harbor for any port south of the southern boundary of Maryland.

Week ended April 6, 1907. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels leaving for New York, all in good sanitary condition.

No communicable diseases were reported in this city during the past week.

During the month of March, 1907, 26 bills of health were issued to vessels bound for United States ports, having a total number of 718 crew, and 54 passengers in transit. Of these, 21 were destined to New Orleans, 3 for Boston, and the rest for various ports in Cuba; 2 sailing vessels bound to Gulf ports were fumigated and certificates issued to that effect. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

No quarantinable diseases were reported in this province.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Water supply.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 3:

Week ended March 30, 1907. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated. No quarantinable disease reported. The water supply is very scant.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Measures for combating smallpox epidemic at Metz.

The following is received from Consul-General Thackera, under date of April 2:

The authorities have instituted energetic measures for combating the epidemic of smallpox at Metz. All the inhabitants of the infected streets are being vaccinated free of charge in their homes. The military authorities have assigned all the military doctors that can be spared for the work.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports, April 1:

Nothing has been done in the way of municipal sanitary improvement. Last summer some effort was made to screen cisterns and water barrels, but at this time there is no evidence of this work apparent. Mosquitoes are not numerous, and I have not seen a single specimen of *Stegomyia*. The same condition holds in Puerto Barrios. That port is situated on very low, marshy land, and it has no drainage, natural or other. Except the railroad buildings, the custom-house, and warehouses there are no better structures than the native huts, approached by plank walks through the marsh. The drinking water is all from unprotected barrels. The railroad uses in construction only creosoted piling, cross-ties, bridging material, etc., and these have accumulated in great quantities, and are piled on every spot of ground and along the bed of the railroad for the distance of half a mile. By the washing of these timbers by rain the oil is disseminated over the entire surroundings, and may be seen floating on the water everywhere, and doubtless has contributed in a great measure to the prevention of the breeding of the mosquito.